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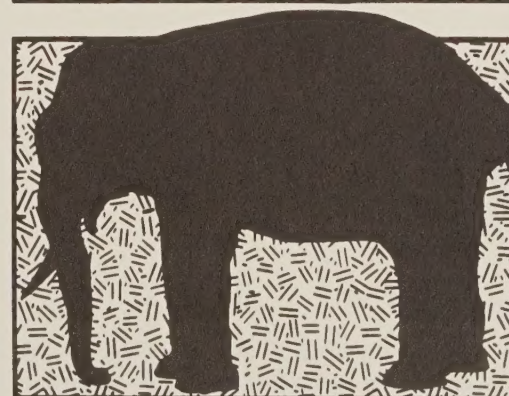
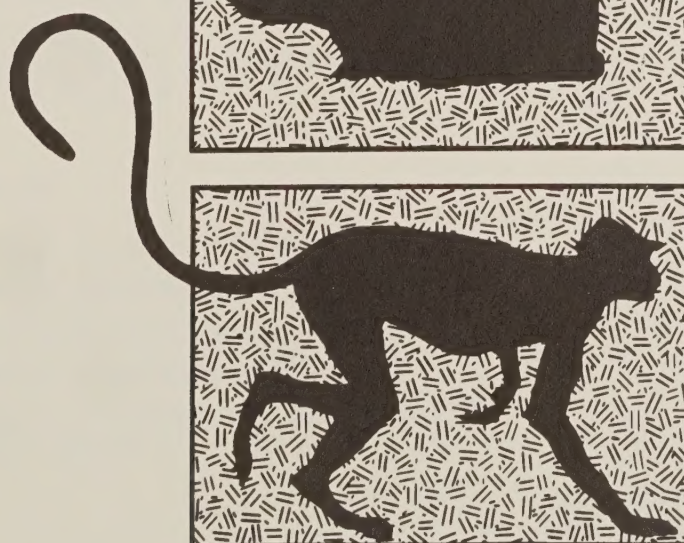
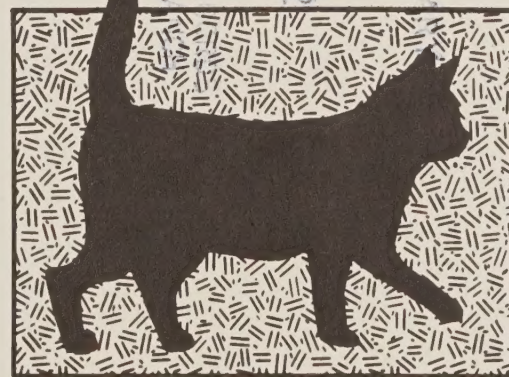
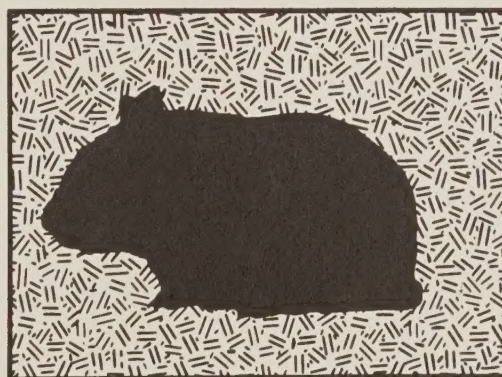
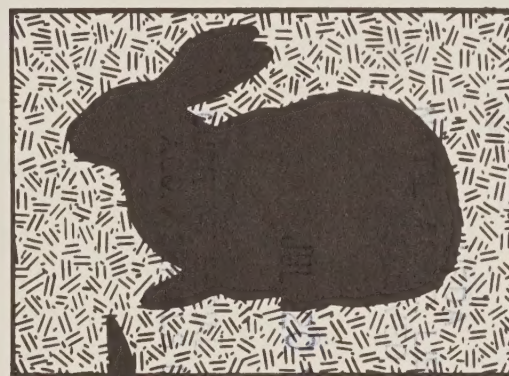
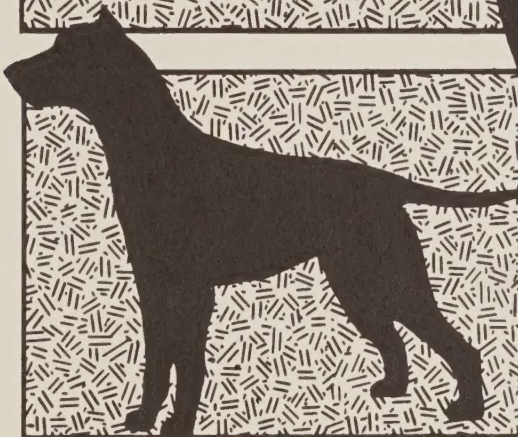
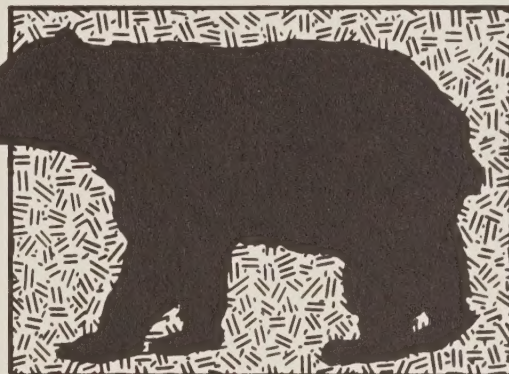
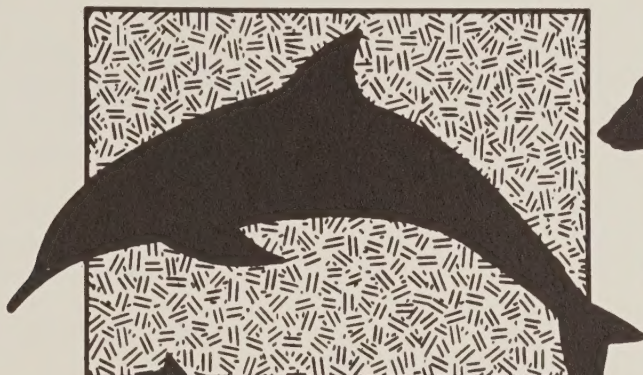
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Animal Welfare Enforcement

Fiscal Year 1991

Report of the
Secretary of
Agriculture to
the President
of the Senate
and the Speaker
of the House of
Representatives



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Animal and
Plant Health
Inspection
Service

APHIS 41-35-008

The programs of the U.S. Department of Agriculture are available to anyone without regard to race, color, creed, sex, disability, religion, or national origin.

Issued May 1992

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Report of 1991 Activities

Each year, the Secretary of Agriculture reports on administration and enforcement activities of the Animal Welfare Act (AWA) (7 U.S.C. 2131 et seq.) as required by Section 25 of the AWA. Furthermore, Section 25 states that:

"(t)his report as well as any supporting documents, data, or findings shall not be released to any other persons, non-Federal agencies, or organizations unless and until it has been made public by an appropriate committee of the Senate or the House of Representatives."

The present report covers Fiscal Year (FY) 1991, which began October 1, 1990, and ended September 30, 1991.

Summary

The 1991 Animal Welfare Program received a 15-percent increase in its appropriation over that of FY 1990. With this additional funding, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Regulatory Enforcement and Animal Care (REAC) conducted 15,148 inspections (not including preclicensing inspections) at 7,811 facilities with a total of 9,832 sites licensed or registered under the AWA. These figures represent an increase of 16.1 percent over FY 1990. The average number of inspections per site during FY 1991 was 1.54*, compared to 1.40 in FY 1990. Furthermore, the number of inspections for all categories increased with the largest increases in preclicensing inspections (40.7 percent) and intransit inspections (51.9 percent). Also in FY 1991, the number of investigations conducted, cases submitted, cases resolved, and sanctions imposed have all increased significantly.

In FY 1991, APHIS/REAC continued its efforts to increase the quality of inspection by presenting 7 training courses and adding 10 more inspectors to its field force. As the data in this publication show, the Animal Care unit of REAC is continually improving the efficiency of the inspection force.

Animal Welfare Accomplishments for FY 1991

Activity	Inspection accomplishments	Inspection rate per site	Increase from FY 1990
Dealer inspections	6,889	1.57	15.66%
Research inspections	3,987	1.14	11.09%
Exhibitor inspections	2,641	1.77	8.64%
Intransit inspections (Carriers 1,386) (Handlers 245) Total	1,631		51.86%
Prelcense inspections	2,855		40.71%
Total compliance inspections	15,148	1.54*	16.08%

Number of inspections made during FY 1989-91:

FY	Total facilities (Sites)*	Total inspections	Average inspection rate (per site)
1991	7,811 (9,832)*	15,148	1.54
1990	7,555 (9,319)	13,050	1.40
1989	7,497 (9,052)	11,056	1.22

* The FY 1991 total site number is based on actual count. The FY 1990 total site number was based on an average of 2.2 sites per research facility and 1 site each for the other categories. Because FY 1991's total site count is higher than if the 2.2 factor had been used, the average inspection rate is lowered. Using the 2.2 factor, the overall average inspection rate for FY 1991 would be 1.58 instead of 1.54. Future annual reports will continue to use actual counts.

Legislative History

In 1966, Congress enacted Public Law 89-544, known as the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act. This law regulated dealers who handled dogs and cats, as well as laboratories that use dogs, cats, hamsters, guinea pigs, rabbits, and nonhuman primates in research.

The first amendment to the AWA was passed in 1970 (P.L. 91-579). This amendment authorized the Secretary to regulate other warmblooded animals when used in research, exhibition, or the wholesale pet trade.

An amendment in 1976 (P.L. 94-279) prohibited animal fighting ventures and regulated the commercial transportation of animals. In 1985, the Improved Standards for Laboratory Animals Act was enacted as part of the Food Security Act and further amended the AWA. These amendments required the Secretary to issue additional standards for the use of animals in research.

In 1990, injunctive relief and pet protection provisions were passed as part of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990. The injunctive relief provision authorizes the Secretary to seek an injunction stopping a licensed entity from continuing to violate the AWA while charges are pending. The pet protection provision mandates the Secretary to issue additional regulations pertaining to random source dogs and cats.

Regulations

The Improved Standards for Laboratory Animals Act was passed as part of the Food Security Act of 1985 (P.L. 99-198). That law amended the AWA and required the Secretary of Agriculture to promulgate standards for the exercise of dogs and for a physical environment adequate to promote the psychological well-being of nonhuman primates. Additional requirements of the 1985 amendments included the establishment of Institutional Animal Care and Use Committees (IACUC) at research facilities; standards to ensure that pain and distress are minimized and that anesthetics, analgesics, and tranquilizers are used appropriately; and standards that require a researcher to consider alternatives to painful procedures. In order to implement the 1985 Improved Standards for Laboratory Animals Act, the final regulations for Parts 1 and 2 were published on August 31, 1989; Part 3 was published on February 15, 1991.

Revised standards for guinea pigs, hamsters, and rabbits were published in final form in the *Federal Register* on July 15, 1990, and became effective on August 15, 1990. These standards increased the minimum space requirement and provided additional requirements for the transportation of animals.

On April 5, 1990, USDA/APHIS published a notice in the *Federal Register* of its intent to regulate horses used for biomedical or other nonagricultural research, and other farm animals used for biomedical or other nonagricultural research or for nonagricultural exhibition. The final rule became effective on June 4, 1990. Until specific regulations can be promulgated, the standards in 9 CFR, Subpart F for "other warmblooded animals" will be applied. Specific regulations are currently being considered.

Appropriation for FY 1991

The FY 1991 Animal Welfare Program was appropriated \$9.69 million. The tabulation below indicates the AWA appropriations for FY 1991 and the preceding 2 fiscal years.

Appropriation for Animal Welfare in FY 1989-91

FY	Appropriation
	(Millions)
1991	\$9.69
1990	\$7.46
1989	\$6.19

Organization and Administration of the Act

USDA is charged with developing and implementing regulations to support the AWA. These regulations, which appear in Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 1, 2, and 3, provide minimum standards for the care and handling of animals. Included are requirements for handling, housing, feeding, sanitation, ventilation, shelter from extreme weather, veterinary care, and separation of species when necessary. Birds, laboratory rats, and laboratory mice are currently excluded from these regulations. (This matter is currently under litigation.)

Within USDA, APHIS is responsible for administering the AWA. The Regulatory Enforcement and Animal Care (REAC) unit of APHIS has direct responsibility for administration of this program. REAC was established within APHIS in 1988 to administer and enforce the AWA and the Horse Protection Act.

The Animal Care component of APHIS/REAC, a subunit whose mission is solely animal care, allows APHIS to give animal care better attention and visibility. The people who work in Animal Care have chosen to devote 100 percent of their work to this important function. These employees are highly qualified and have an excellent professional support system and communication network. All of these individuals are highly trained, with some having specialized interest and expertise in such areas as the care of laboratory animals, zoo animals, and marine mammals.

The Regulatory Enforcement component of APHIS/REAC brings together the professional investigators of the agency into a single unit. Regulatory Enforcement is an integral part of an overall approach to achieving compliance with APHIS regulations through sound enforcement and strong educational efforts.

APHIS/REAC Field Activities

The Animal Care program is regionally administered through sector offices in Annapolis, Maryland; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Sacramento, California; Fort Worth, Texas; and Tampa, Florida. Each sector office is responsible for administering the AWA in the specific States within its jurisdiction. Based at each sector office is a Supervisory Veterinary Medical Officer who manages the Animal Care program and a Supervisory Investigator who manages the Regulatory Enforcement program. Licensing, registration, and investigation of complaints and alleged violations are accomplished by APHIS/REAC administrative, technical, and clerical employees also based at the sector offices. The Animal Care field force consists of veterinary medical officers and animal care inspectors. Regulatory Enforcement field personnel consist of investigators who perform compliance investigations.

APHIS/REAC Headquarters Activities

The assistant deputy administrator for Animal Care supervises the inspection field force and the director of the Animal Care staff. The Animal Care staff provides technical support and assists in developing program direction, goals, priorities, policies, procedures, and regulations to carry out the Animal Care program effectively and efficiently. The staff serves as the source of the agency's expertise in the areas of laboratory animals and research facilities, horse protection, exhibition animals, and animal dealers.

The Animal Care staff, in cooperation with APHIS' Recruitment and Development group, provides program training for Animal Care personnel. The Animal Care staff is also responsible for cooperating with other Federal agencies in enforcing the AWA and for maintaining liaison and working relations with regulated professional groups, industry organizations, humane groups, and other concerned groups and individuals.

The Regulatory Enforcement staff has the enforcement function for all APHIS programs. This includes, but is not limited to, investigation of violations of the AWA regulations, the documentation of evidence, and the development of alleged violation cases for prosecution. Regulatory Enforcement personnel work closely with USDA's Office of the General Counsel in the prosecution of violators.

Training

During FY 1991, the Recruitment and Development staff, along with APHIS/REAC's Animal Care staff, developed and presented 7 formal training courses for about 83 field personnel. These courses were held at various locations across the country.

In FY 1991, all inspectors completed one of three training courses on dealer recordkeeping. To address the implementation of the new standards for dogs, cats, and nonhuman primates maintained by regulated facilities, veterinary inspectors attended two research facility courses. Animal care inspectors attended one course with an emphasis on dealers and exhibitors. The instructors of the seven courses included experts from Federal agencies and the private sector. A basic Animal Care course was presented to 41 employees who were hired after FY 1989.

In FY 1991, one staff veterinarian received indepth training in exhibition animal behavior, and arrangements were made for the participation of two APHIS/REAC field personnel in the Exhibition Animal Program in FY 1992.

An additional orientation training course in animal welfare was given to a class of 30 veterinarians participating in the 1991 Public Veterinary Practice Career program.

Licensing and Registration

The AWA regulations require the licensing of animal dealers, exhibitors, and operators of animal auction sales where animals regulated under the AWA are sold. Licenses are valid unless the licensee terminates the license voluntarily or fails to renew it, or the license is suspended or revoked by an Administrative Law Judge in an enforcement proceeding. The Department terminates licenses that are not renewed within the time requirements set forth in the regulations. Following the investigation of an alleged violation, a license may be revoked or suspended by an Administrative Law Judge after a notice and opportunity for a hearing. Licensing fees for dealers and exhibitors are determined by a graduated schedule listed in the regulations [9 CFR 2.6(5)(c)]. Dealers pay between \$30 and \$750, and exhibitors pay between \$30 and \$300 per year. These fees are deposited as "miscellaneous receipts" in the U.S. Treasury and do not directly support the APHIS program.

The AWA also requires all carriers, intermediate handlers, exhibitors not subject to licensing, and non-Federal research facilities to register with the Secretary. There is no charge to register.

Research Facilities

Research facilities include hospitals, colleges and universities, diagnostic laboratories, and many private firms in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries. The list includes both Federal and non-Federal research facilities.

All research facilities are required to comply with the AWA's regulations. Even though Federal facilities are not registered or inspected under the AWA, they are responsible for maintaining compliance with the AWA's regulations and standards. These facilities report to the head of the agency in which they reside. Non-Federal research facilities receive unannounced inspections on a regular basis to determine compliance with the regulations. Listed below are the number of active and inactive registered research facilities for FY 1989-91. Chart 1 shows the number of inspections of these facilities for FY 1989-91.

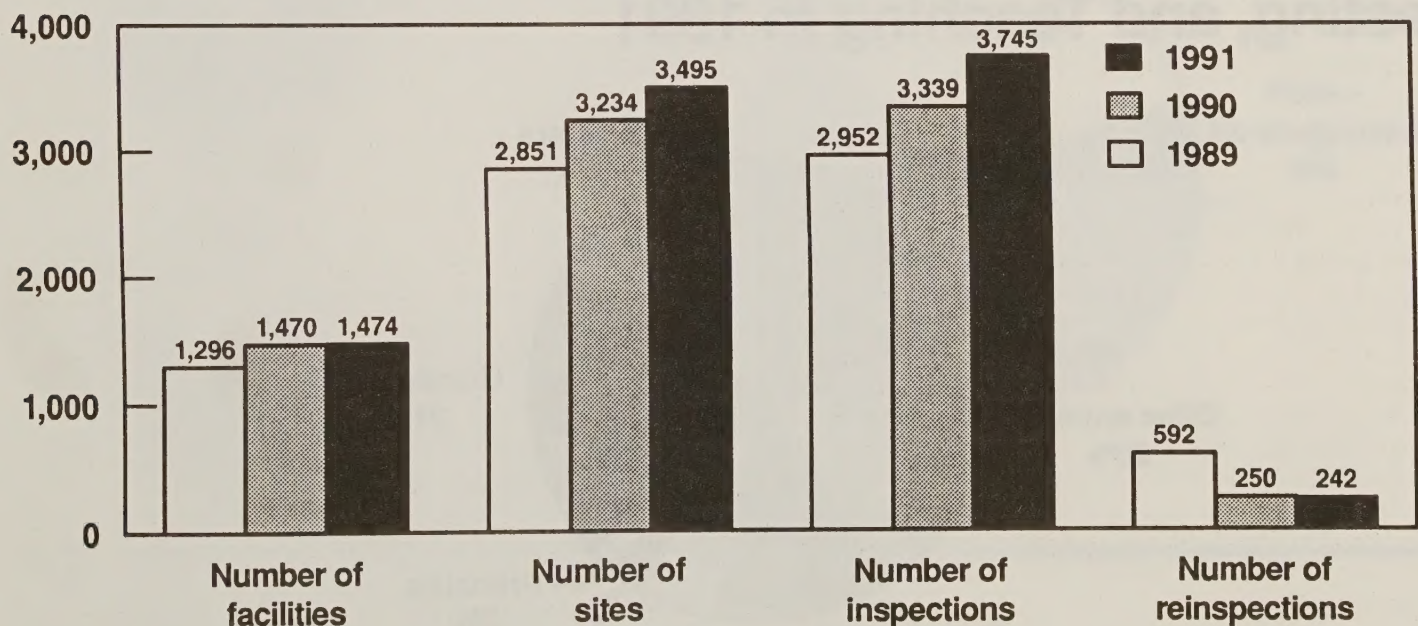
Registered Research Facilities, FY 1989-91

FY	Facilities	Sites
1991	1,474	3,495*
1990	1,470	3,234
1989	1,296	2,851

* The FY 1991 total site number is based on actual count. The FY 1990 total site number was based on an average of 2.2 sites per research facility and 1 site each for the other categories. Future annual reports will continue to use actual counts.

Chart 1

Registered Research Facilities



Results from Work Based Budget System (WBBS) reports

Reports From Research Facilities

Each research facility registered under the AWA and each Federal research facility is required to submit an annual report, signed and certified by the Institutional Official, covering the previous fiscal year. The report lists the number and species of animals used in research, testing, and experimentation and indicates whether pain-relieving drugs were administered. If such drugs were not administered, the report must explain why the use of pain-relieving drugs would have interfered with the research or experiment. The report must also assure that professionally acceptable standards, including the appropriate use of pain-relieving drugs, were followed; that each principal investigator considered alternatives to painful procedures; and that the facility adhered to the regulations under the AWA and that any exception to such adherence was justified by the principal investigator and approved by the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee.

In FY 1991, 1,842,420 warmblooded animals were used in research, testing, or experimentation. This number excludes birds, rats, and mice, and farm animals used in agricultural research. Chart 2 shows the number and species of animals used in research for FY 1991. Chart 3 shows the number receiving drugs for the relief of pain, the number that did not receive drugs for pain relief because of interference with research or test results, and the number and percentage of research animals that did

not experience pain or distress. The appendix contains further details.

Animal Exhibitors

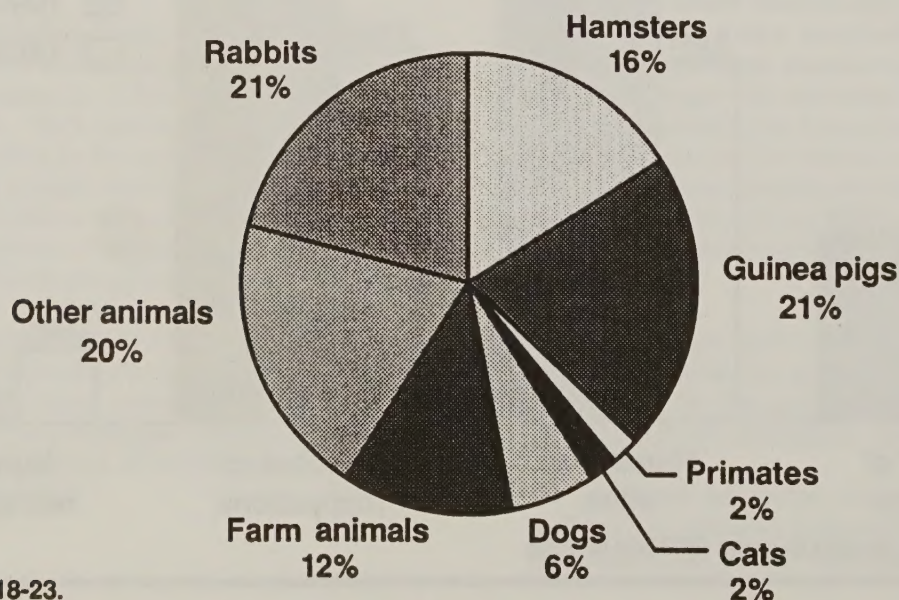
Licensed exhibitors operate animal acts, carnivals, circuses, public zoos, roadside zoos, and marine mammal displays. Most of the animals exhibited are wild or exotic species not native to the United States, e.g., nonhuman primates, hoof stock, carnivores, and wild rodents. Domestic farm animals maintained by these exhibitors are included as well. During FY 1991, 1,444 exhibitors held USDA licenses, and 51 held registrations. Licensed exhibitors are those entities that either obtain or dispose of animals in commerce, or exhibit them for compensation. Registered exhibitors do not buy, sell, or transport animals, and do not accept compensation. Listed below are the number of exhibitors regulated during FY 1989–91. Chart 4 shows the number of inspections for that same period. APHIS Animal Care personnel conducted 1.77 inspections per exhibitor facility during FY 1991 as compared with 1.71 per facility in FY 1990.

Regulated Exhibitors, FY 1989–91

FY	Total exhibitors	Licensed	Registered
1991	1,495	1,444	51
1990	1,415	1,370	45
1989	1,504	1,446	58

Chart 2

Animals Used in Research, Experiments, Testing, and Teaching in 1991



Results from Form 18-23.

Carriers and Intermediate Handlers

Carriers registered with the USDA include airlines, motor freight lines, railroads, and other shipping lines. Registered intermediate handlers include ground freight handlers.

Intermediate handlers usually provide services for animals between consignor and carrier and from carrier to consignee. They also care for animals delayed in transit.

The number of registered carriers and intermediate handlers for the past 3 years is listed below. The number of carrier and intermediate handler inspections is shown on chart 5.

Registered Carriers and Intermediate Handlers, FY 1989-91

FY	Registered carriers	Intermediate handlers
1991	141	301
1990	136	266
1989	145	282

Licensed Dealers

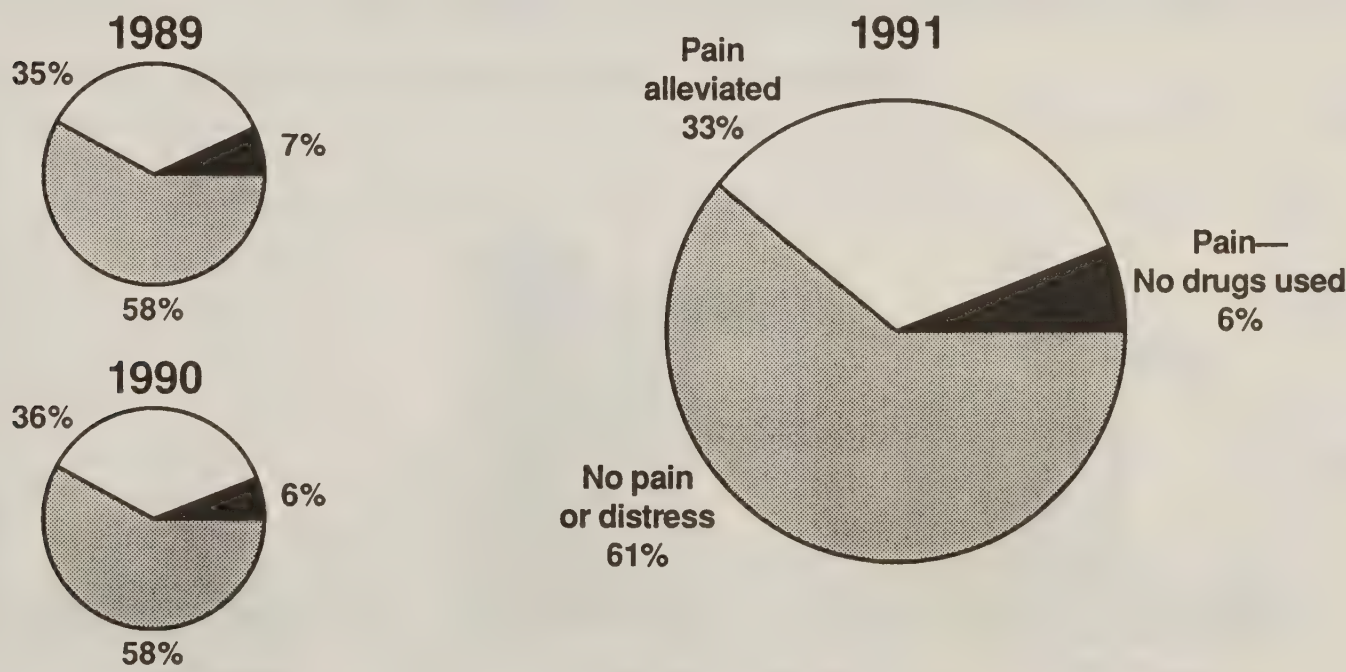
Persons selling animals for research or teaching, wild animals for exhibition, or pet animals at the wholesale level must be licensed by APHIS/REAC. There are two classes of licensees. The A class licensees are breeders and deal only in animals that they breed and raise. The B class licensees include brokers, bunchers, and operators of auction sales. The number of licensed dealers for FY 1989 through FY 1991 is listed below. The number of dealer inspections for the same period is shown on chart 6.

Licensed Dealers, FY 1989-91

FY	Dealers (total)	Class A dealers	Class B dealers
1991	4,400	3,496	904
1990	4,268	3,323	945
1989	4,415	3,259	1,156

Chart 3

Animals Used in Experiments Involving Pain



Summary of Inspections

APHIS/REAC performs preclicensing inspections to determine whether an applicant is in compliance because license applicants are required by law to be in full compliance with regulations and standards before a license is issued. After a license has been issued, APHIS performs unannounced inspections periodically to ensure continued compliance. APHIS conducted 2,855 preclicensing inspections and 15,148 compliance inspections and reinspections in FY 1991, for a total of 18,003.

Preclicensing Inspections

The number of preclicensing inspections performed by APHIS/REAC for FY 1989 through FY 1991 is listed below.

Preclicensing Inspections of Dealers and Exhibitors, FY 1989-91

FY	Preclicensing inspections
1991	2,855
1990	2,029
1989	1,854

Compliance Inspections

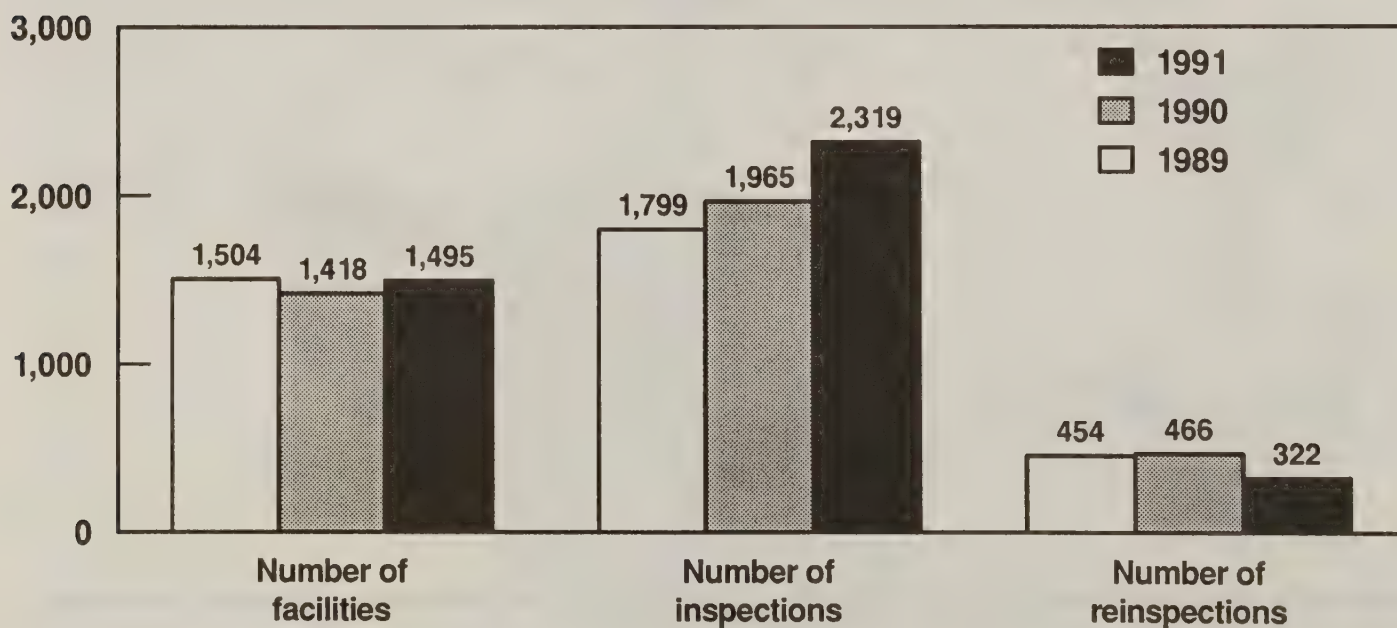
APHIS/REAC routinely makes unannounced inspections of all licensees and registrants to ascertain compliance with the regulations. If conditions are discovered that are not in compliance with the regulations when these inspections are made, APHIS/REAC establishes a deadline for correction of these items. Inspectors are required to make a reinspection following the deadline date for correction. If the conditions remain uncorrected, APHIS/REAC documents them for possible legal action. Listed below are the number of compliance inspections for dealers, exhibitors, research facilities, carriers, and intermediate handlers for FY 1989-91. Chart 7 shows the number of compliance inspections for each type of facility.

Compliance Inspections for FY 1989-91

FY	Compliance inspections
1991	15,148
1990	13,050
1989	11,056

Chart 4

Licensed and Registered Exhibitors



Results from WBBS reports

Inspections of Animals in Transit

APHIS/REAC conducts unannounced inspections of registered carriers and intermediate handlers for animals in transit. Registrants are required to refuse shipments of animals if the shipment does not meet regulatory standards. APHIS/REAC inspectors perform inspections to ensure humane care and handling of animals in transit; especially to ensure that animals are provided care when there is a delay involved. Airports and intermediate handlers receive unannounced inspections. Currently, only those airports known to handle significant numbers of animals are inspected. Inspectors concentrate their efforts on times when animals are present for inspections. Inspections are conducted at major airports as resources allow.

APHIS/REAC intransit inspections for FY 1991 increased by 51.9 percent over FY 1990. The number of intransit inspections is listed below.

Intransit Inspections, FY 1989-91

FY	Intransit inspections
1991	1,631
1990	1,074
1989	980

Complaints

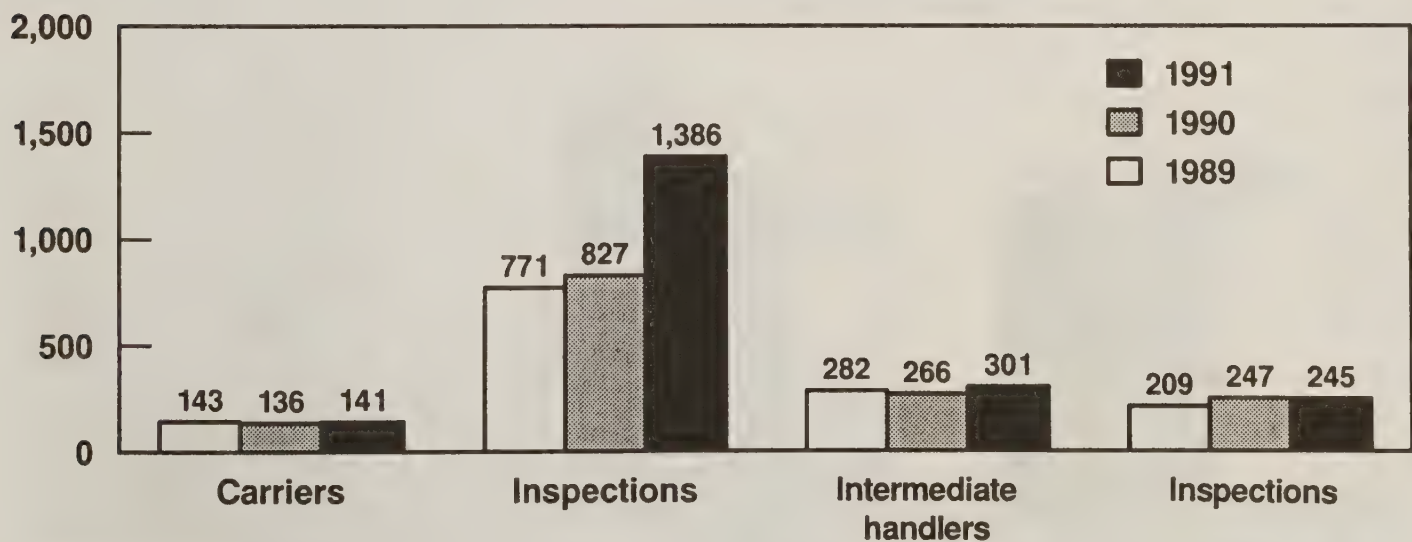
APHIS/REAC investigates complaints about licensed or registered facilities to ensure that regulated animals are receiving proper care. The agency searches continually for dealers, exhibitors, or research facilities that are unlicensed or unregistered. The number of searches for unlicensed or unregistered facilities and the number of complaints investigated during FY 1989 through FY 1991 are indicated below.

Complaints Investigated and Searches Made, FY 1989-1991

FY	Complaints	Searches
1991	771	1,844
1990	657	1,315
1989	962	1,138

Chart 5

Carriers and Intermediate Handlers



Results from WBBS reports

Violations and Investigations

For ease of reporting and clarity, violations and investigations are combined in this report. When APHIS/REAC inspectors discover that a facility is not in compliance during an inspection, the necessary corrective measures are discussed with the responsible official of the facility. If violations are flagrant or recurrent, APHIS/REAC takes appropriate enforcement action.

APHIS/REAC personnel conduct reviews and investigate alleged violations. When an investigation reveals apparent violations, a case report and documentation are submitted to the Regulatory Enforcement staff. If, after careful review, a case appears to warrant prosecution, it is submitted to the Office of the General Counsel (OGC), which reviews the case and pursues prosecution through administrative procedures.

Investigations are settled in several ways. An investigation may reveal less-than-serious violations. These may be closed with an official notice of warning. More-serious cases are prosecuted and may be resolved by license suspensions or revocations, cease-and-desist orders, civil penalties, or a combination of these through the administrative procedures. APHIS/REAC has adopted a system of consent decisions called stipulations for use in the future to settle cases with facilities that may have been previously served an official warning. The stipula-

tions will enable APHIS/REAC to settle cases in a much more cost-efficient and timely manner.

Number of Investigations Conducted and Disposition

FY	Investigations	Submitted to Regulatory Enforcement Staff	Submitted to OGC
1991	701	125	92
1990	677	101	63
1989	568	122	79

Cases Resolved

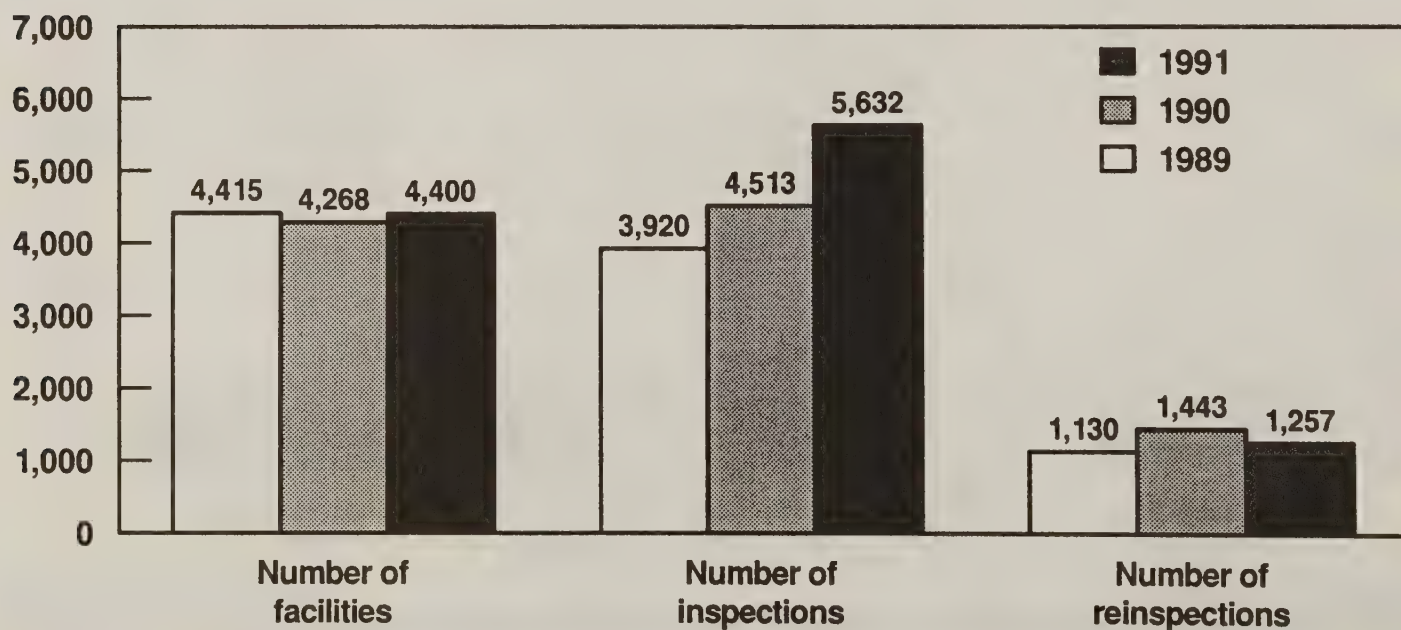
FY	Official warning	Decision and order
1991	485	78
1990	252	32
1989	298	15

Sanctions Imposed

	Fines imposed	Revocations and suspensions	Cease-and-desist orders
1991	\$213,350	37	62
1990	113,600	21	38
1989	35,000	24	21

Chart 6

Licensed Dealers



Results from WBBS reports

Liaison With Other Federal Agencies

APHIS/REAC represents USDA on the Interagency Research Animal Committee, which is composed of Federal agencies involved in the care and use of animals in biomedical research. This committee is responsible for interagency coordination of animal care and use concerns and for making contributions to policy development. It also serves as a forum for information exchange and regulation development.

The Animal Welfare Information Center of the National Agricultural Library was established by the 1985 amendment to the AWA. The mission of the Center is to provide (1) information on animal care and use that could prevent unintended duplication of animal experimentation; (2) information on improving animal experimentation including alternatives to animal use; and (3) information pertinent to the training of employees. In FY 1991, the Center produced 37 publications and distributed 37,392 copies of them; responded to 1,106 requests for reference or referral services; and provided 563 data base searches. The Center has worked closely with and provided these services to APHIS Animal Care personnel as well as the public.

APHIS/REAC also maintains close working relationships with the following Federal agencies regarding regulation and enforcement of the AWA: the National Institutes of

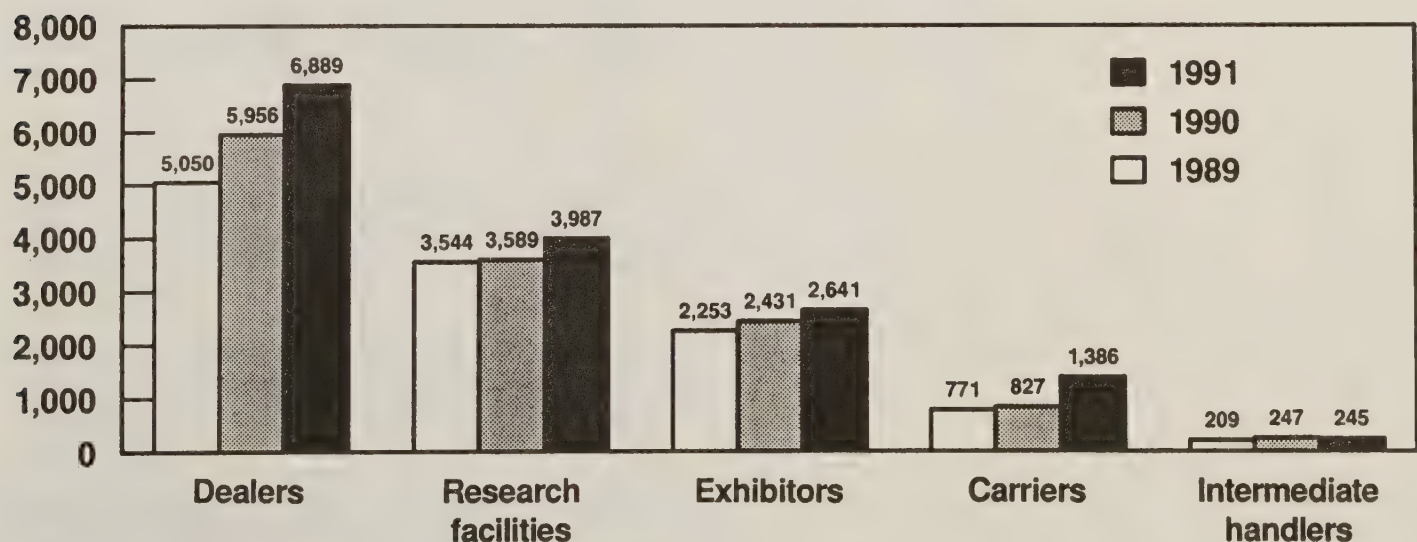
Health and the Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services; Department of Defense; Department of Veterans Affairs; Marine Mammal Commission; National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce; and the U.S. Department of the Interior and its Fish and Wildlife Service.

Other Activities

APHIS Animal Care personnel actively participate in organizations concerned with the humane care of animals. APHIS/REAC is represented on committees of the American Veterinary Medical Association, the International Association for Aquatic Animal Medicine, and the American Association of Zoo Veterinarians. APHIS maintains an active role in the American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums, the American Association of Laboratory Animal Science, and the Air Transport Association of America by having representatives attend their annual conferences and maintaining close liaison with these groups. In FY 1991, APHIS Animal Care personnel actively participated in the regional and annual conferences of all of these organizations through formal presentation of material pertinent to animal welfare concerns. APHIS/REAC personnel have acted in the capacity of observer to the Standing Committee for Animal Welfare at the Council of Europe. All of these organizations have a concern for the well-being and improved husbandry and care of animals.

Chart 7

All Licensed and Registered Facilities Compliance Inspections Conducted



Results from WBBS reports

APHIS/REAC is also represented in the United States Animal Health Association and has members on both its animal welfare and zoological committees. These committees have a broad membership that represents the public's concern in animal welfare.

Public Information

APHIS issued 13 press releases on animal welfare during FY 1991. These included reports of animal welfare compliance and new regulations.

Public Correspondence

During FY 1991, APHIS/REAC received and responded to inquiries about animal welfare from individual citizens and concerned groups. Also, APHIS/REAC received correspondence referred through the Office of the President and members of Congress. Other Federal agencies refer animal welfare concerns to APHIS/REAC for appropriate responses. Listed below are the number of animal welfare inquiries received by APHIS Executive Correspondence during FY 1989–91.

Animal Welfare Correspondence Received by APHIS, FY 1989–91

FY	Correspondence received
1991	36,951
1990	44,325
1989	64,915*

* Because of a mistake in the FY 1990 Animal Welfare Enforcement Report, the FY 1988 number (52,078) was incorrectly recorded as the FY 1989 number. The correct numbers are 64,915 for FY 1989 and 52,078 for FY 1988.

Freedom of Information Act Requests

APHIS receives numerous requests for material and records available through the Freedom of Information Act. In FY 1991, APHIS received requests that resulted in the release of 48,274 sheets of paper. Listed below are the number of such requests received for the past 3 fiscal years.

Freedom of Information Requests Received by APHIS, FY 1989–91

FY	FOIA requests	Sheets of paper
1991	655	48,274
1990	665	NA
1989	630	NA

Legislative Recommendations

USDA has no recommendations for amending the AWA at this time.

Glossary of Terms

Airport inspection—Individual airline inspections of cargo and baggage areas made at airports for compliance with the AWA regulations and standards.

Alleged violation—A violation of the Animal Welfare Act, regulations, or standards that has been documented as existing but has not been legally concluded.

Complaints—(1) A civil or administrative complaint informs the alleged violator of the AWA allegations charged against him/her. (2) A public complaint is information received from citizens, humane groups, or others concerning possible violations of the Act, regulations, or standards at animal facilities.

Compliance—Compliance indicates that a facility meets all of the regulatory requirements set forth in the AWA regulations and standards.

Compliance inspection—An inspection completed, after licensing or registration, to determine the facility's compliance with the AWA regulations and standards.

Enforcement—Enforcing the AWA regulations and standards by developing alleged violation cases and taking action in the form of Letters of Warning, warning tickets, administrative complaints, hearings, trials, and other legal procedures and methods to obtain compliance.

Investigation—Inquiries and examination of allegation(s) that a person or facility is not complying with the AWA, regulations, or standards.

Prelicensing inspection—Inspection made, after application for licensure has been submitted and prior to licensing the facility, to ascertain compliance with the AWA regulations and standards.

Reinspection—Inspections made following a compliance inspection in which one or more violations were documented.

Registered research facility—

- An *active registered research facility* is a USDA-registered research facility that currently utilizes animals covered by the AWA for teaching, testing, or experimentation.
- An *inactive registered research facility* is a USDA-registered research facility that currently does not utilize animals covered by the AWA for teaching, testing, or experimentation.

Searches—Activity associated with finding unlicensed/unregistered persons or animal facilities.

Site—The physical location where animals are used, housed, or maintained by a licensed or registered facility. A licensed/registered facility may have one or more animal sites. A site may be a room, a building, an outdoor run area, or similar type of facility used to hold or work on animals.

Violation—An area or item, at a registered or licensed facility, alleged by the APHIS inspector as not being in compliance with the regulations or standards of the AWA.

Appendix

Table 1. Number of Licensees and Registrants (FY1991)

	Registered intermediate handlers	Registered carriers	Licensed dealers	Animal exhibitors		Registered research facilities
				Licensed	Registered	
Total United States	301	141	4,400	1,444	51	1,474
Alabama	2	0	13	14	0	14
Alaska	1	1	0	8	0	4
Arizona	6	2	11	19	0	11
Arkansas	3	1	162	18	0	9
California	26	11	54	171	1	184
Colorado	8	3	29	18	1	32
Connecticut	6	3	8	22	1	22
Delaware	0	0	0	1	0	7
District of Columbia	0	1	0	1	0	7
Florida	30	10	57	194	2	54
Georgia	20	4	32	22	4	26
Hawaii	25	2	7	13	0	4
Idaho	0	1	3	7	0	5
Illinois	7	6	97	64	4	70
Indiana	2	1	59	35	0	22
Iowa	1	0	415	14	3	19
Kansas	0	1	575	20	2	29
Kentucky	5	0	9	9	2	7
Louisiana	1	0	20	10	0	12
Maine	0	3	8	8	0	18
Maryland	3	2	11	12	0	30
Massachusetts	4	3	24	28	1	79
Michigan	1	1	45	39	5	51
Minnesota	3	3	79	24	2	28
Mississippi	0	1	10	11	0	5
Missouri	13	3	1,214	27	0	48
Montana	0	0	5	10	0	3
Nebraska	1	2	227	11	0	15
Nevada	2	0	4	43	0	1
New Hampshire	2	0	4	9	0	5
New Jersey	4	1	18	24	2	57
New Mexico	5	3	6	9	1	12
New York	11	12	58	70	0	100
North Carolina	5	4	27	21	6	29
North Dakota	0	1	20	9	1	3
Ohio	4	1	50	44	5	61
Oklahoma	1	1	441	19	1	16
Oregon	6	2	62	24	0	19
Pennsylvania	12	5	151	67	0	98
Puerto Rico	2	6	5	7	1	15
Rhode Island	0	0	0	6	0	11
South Carolina	7	1	9	10	0	7
South Dakota	0	0	77	6	0	4
Tennessee	0	3	26	19	0	22
Texas	35	21	181	101	2	95
Utah	5	3	2	6	0	10
Vermont	1	0	8	4	1	5
Virginia	16	4	20	20	1	18
Virgin Islands	0	7	0	0	0	0
Washington	5	6	15	23	0	30
West Virginia	0	0	4	7	0	4
Wisconsin	11	4	37	67	1	33
Wyoming	0	0	1	1	1	4

Appendix

Table 2. Animals Used in Experiments (FY 1991)

	Number of registrants	Number of all animals	Dogs	Cats	Primates	Guinea pigs	Hamsters	Rabbits	Farm animals	Other
Total United States	1,230	1,842,420	107,908	34,613	42,620	378,582	304,207	396,046	214,759	363,685
Total Research Federal Agencies	1,085 145	1,697,359 145,061	102,722 5,186	32,114 2,499	38,033 4,587	353,237 25,345	283,521 20,686	372,631 23,415	199,607 15,152	315,494 48,191
Alabama	12	16,080	1,635	372	676	1,061	850	2,832	3,915	4,739
Alaska	3	333	14	10	0	0	0	18	0	291
Arizona	9	7,395	695	163	98	1,024	1,971	1,403	1,007	1,034
Arkansas	5	7,826	326	51	10	416	30	388	819	5,786
California	138	110,176	2,845	1,432	1,009	23,674	17,549	50,674	6,312	6,681
Colorado	18	25,889	1,545	588	666	2,932	11,564	4,283	2,549	1,762
Connecticut	15	26,116	2,089	66	135	7,467	3,068	4,076	1,016	8,199
Delaware	6	89,795	907	245	160	18,186	16,018	6,920	43,740	3,619
District of Columbia	7	6,522	904	631	14	246	493	650	167	3,417
Florida	29	46,827	2,954	819	1,041	1,684	1,846	7,721	3,646	27,116
Georgia	17	34,828	2,383	512	1,666	649	10,801	7,820	3,739	7,258
Hawaii	2	2,168	36	4	0	204	1,540	236	26	122
Idaho	4	626	19	0	0	86	0	182	135	204
Illinois	48	74,000	5,358	1,199	875	16,880	14,787	18,388	7,661	8,852
Indiana	15	31,063	4,120	253	271	12,385	1,877	6,963	1,354	3,840
Iowa	15	71,737	2,356	2,122	163	12,386	18,462	7,130	3,337	25,781
Kansas	22	41,133	1,763	678	5	9,917	22,073	4,131	1,545	1,021
Kentucky	7	5,671	379	540	8	542	782	2,822	510	88
Louisiana	8	15,812	1,606	1,965	4,100	1,160	604	3,345	981	2,051
Maine	15	1,230	2	7	0	41	30	767	242	141
Maryland	25	36,620	2,265	583	1,278	7,884	4,737	9,266	2,995	7,612
Massachusetts	68	56,735	1,868	403	2,693	8,079	11,927	19,546	4,047	8,172
Michigan	34	57,247	4,544	1,717	564	8,459	4,679	14,291	4,969	18,024
Minnesota	15	65,281	4,802	1,214	54	8,741	8,679	5,944	29,913	5,934
Mississippi	4	1,048	418	28	4	22	57	38	251	230
Missouri	34	41,200	3,218	1,378	115	5,165	12,966	9,831	5,545	2,982
Montana	3	2,907	0	10	21	570	1,400	613	26	267
Nebraska	9	82,763	1,119	1,016	24	3,996	20,680	4,446	12,897	38,585
Nevada	1	1,076	173	0	0	409	65	205	55	169
New Hampshire	3	1,798	41	209	0	55	5	347	561	580
New Jersey	47	138,944	9,393	873	3,270	55,078	18,230	42,705	3,088	6,307
New Mexico	7	2,566	594	0	931	155	118	83	114	571
New York	82	109,429	6,373	2,731	1,873	37,704	25,897	20,027	3,184	11,640
North Carolina	20	42,352	5,060	1,771	1,827	8,171	5,284	9,586	3,535	7,118
North Dakota	2	1,854	49	17	0	185	415	170	563	455
Ohio	54	69,721	5,312	2,175	469	27,828	5,447	21,648	3,205	3,637
Oklahoma	12	29,862	1,351	629	317	629	644	1,544	1,313	23,435
Oregon	12	6,406	248	248	878	1,404	511	1,547	809	761
Pennsylvania	82	110,328	8,083	2,680	1,154	39,929	9,567	29,423	5,838	13,654
Puerto Rico	8	2,860	202	3	2,264	3	87	279	22	0
Rhode Island	7	2,577	79	219	69	281	16	820	638	455
South Carolina	5	5,608	395	476	5	254	806	853	261	2,558
South Dakota	2	301	10	9	0	18	1	21	9	233
Tennessee	13	13,356	1,815	122	511	1,305	2,664	3,699	869	2,371
Texas	63	65,851	6,559	888	4,581	5,771	8,976	22,466	5,166	11,444
Utah	10	13,169	680	87	2	2,785	1,547	3,699	840	3,529
Vermont	3	2,588	93	41	17	247	134	1,089	105	862
Virginia	14	17,597	1,492	381	626	2,681	4,058	3,900	980	3,479
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	26	46,390	1,356	274	1,482	8,944	3,432	3,647	843	26,412
West Virginia	4	1,230	72	47	0	527	13	218	68	285
Wisconsin	26	58,722	4,002	848	2,121	5,157	6,625	10,556	24,266	5,147
Wyoming	2	268	24	11	0	107	2	25	98	1

Appendix

Table 3. Animals Used in Experiments, With Pain —With Drugs (FY 1991)

	Number of registrants	Number of all animals	Dogs	Cats	Primates	Guinea pigs	Hamsters	Rabbits	Farm animals	Other
Total United States	865	602,415	67,479	19,280	18,510	107,084	94,653	144,377	55,625	95,407
Total Research	739	554,009	63,395	17,313	17,151	98,151	88,182	130,057	49,749	90,011
Federal Agencies	126	48,406	4,084	1,967	1,359	8,933	6,471	14,320	5,876	5,396
Alabama	10	6,063	1,286	102	96	42	193	2,071	661	1,612
Alaska	3	85	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	71
Arizona	6	4,235	695	159	15	604	487	1,262	1,000	13
Arkansas	4	1,498	158	51	0	390	8	343	196	352
California	81	38,129	1,815	513	350	2,398	11,119	14,526	2,987	4,421
Colorado	12	4,966	1,293	439	105	75	333	1,946	418	357
Connecticut	11	15,865	1,760	49	97	3,805	1,127	1,350	991	6,686
Delaware	5	20,304	334	182	25	5,317	11,009	809	49	2,579
District of Columbia	6	5,121	904	624	6	235	91	550	167	2,544
Florida	13	8,506	616	372	72	505	1,103	2,489	636	2,713
Georgia	14	24,865	1,467	219	1,526	170	5,508	7,244	3,294	5,437
Hawaii	2	430	0	0	0	0	170	152	26	82
Idaho	2	444	17	0	0	63	0	77	110	177
Illinois	35	19,810	3,239	702	418	4,051	2,544	5,385	2,069	1,402
Indiana	12	10,457	2,456	229	13	1,376	1,135	1,631	536	3,081
Iowa	10	7,513	452	159	30	665	1,737	3,283	933	254
Kansas	10	3,444	618	109	5	869	1,044	292	349	158
Kentucky	5	2,097	169	301	1	82	276	1,054	211	3
Louisiana	5	6,610	1,103	630	629	871	32	2,422	595	328
Maine	4	237	0	7	0	0	0	38	150	42
Maryland	18	22,490	2,231	563	1,271	6,201	943	5,380	2,964	2,937
Massachusetts	52	26,477	1,608	304	2,195	1,852	5,956	8,380	3,669	2,513
Michigan	25	21,010	3,105	1,091	164	1,533	2,244	4,957	1,152	6,764
Minnesota	11	16,744	4,143	888	36	3,421	1,224	2,045	3,257	1,730
Mississippi	2	695	410	26	0	0	0	16	121	122
Missouri	26	15,861	2,111	535	79	1,209	5,870	3,861	1,362	834
Montana	2	404	0	10	0	187	0	173	12	22
Nebraska	7	4,173	235	179	24	201	1,043	695	1,183	613
Nevada	1	144	8	0	0	0	0	31	55	50
New Hampshire	3	541	40	152	0	19	0	112	118	100
New Jersey	35	44,621	3,769	612	1,419	24,272	4,106	7,189	2,751	503
New Mexico	7	617	130	0	34	12	17	25	17	382
New York	58	41,601	4,351	1,665	798	13,747	7,266	8,567	2,413	2,794
North Carolina	16	18,207	3,242	741	544	867	1,929	5,659	2,334	2,891
North Dakota	2	426	26	0	0	0	0	11	21	368
Ohio	39	22,500	3,313	1,187	98	5,949	1,672	7,548	2,099	634
Oklahoma	8	15,567	869	566	229	348	211	833	294	12,217
Oregon	8	4,239	220	121	353	1,167	289	1,235	513	341
Pennsylvania	53	37,131	4,792	2,094	369	11,973	4,124	884	3,186	4,709
Puerto Rico	3	1,448	200	3	1,164	0	35	24	22	0
Rhode Island	5	1,467	58	33	61	257	16	679	220	143
South Carolina	5	2,398	342	265	0	0	584	490	175	542
South Dakota	1	72	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	56
Tennessee	10	6,300	1,273	122	238	608	1,467	713	664	1,215
Texas	39	42,576	5,080	628	3,893	1,520	7,508	10,308	3,472	10,167
Utah	7	1,560	405	31	2	0	203	573	332	14
Vermont	2	1,998	89	35	9	244	65	1,014	0	542
Virginia	11	5,529	559	288	182	270	1,054	2,393	449	334
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	18	8,190	1,072	199	438	70	2,202	1,632	499	2,078
West Virginia	4	1,052	67	47	0	501	0	175	68	194
Wisconsin	15	12,271	2,131	696	169	439	327	3,058	1,018	4,433
Wyoming	2	142	24	9	0	1	2	7	98	1

Appendix

Table 4. Animals Used in Experiments, With Pain —No Drugs (FY 1991)

	Number of registrants	Number of all animals	Dogs	Cats	Primates	Guinea pigs	Hamsters	Rabbits	Farm animals	Other
Total United States	173	108,866	3,047	473	1,164	49,022	33,532	12,117	1,721	7,790
Total Research	151	97,387	2,779	473	799	44,089	30,493	11,033	1,379	6,342
Federal Agencies	22	11,479	268	0	365	4,933	3,039	1,084	342	1,448
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	1	18	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0
Arkansas	1	16	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0
California	11	2,515	75	0	28	1,250	270	603	8	281
Colorado	2	2,062	0	0	0	1,456	0	606	0	0
Connecticut	4	2,772	205	0	0	2,025	9	533	0	0
Delaware	3	703	15	0	0	575	0	113	0	0
District of Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	3	207	0	0	18	44	0	85	0	60
Georgia	2	5,336	40	113	0	133	4,555	10	280	205
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	10	4,783	192	0	16	2,619	1,730	127	99	0
Indiana	5	3,005	7	0	0	2,590	26	279	15	88
Iowa	4	8,557	1,706	231	0	5,962	437	0	171	50
Kansas	5	26,047	0	0	0	8,374	16,010	1,545	118	0
Kentucky	1	190	0	0	0	0	0	190	0	0
Louisiana	1	566	0	0	566	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	4	1,970	0	0	0	23	0	127	0	1,820
Massachusetts	2	206	0	10	0	86	0	110	0	0
Michigan	5	1,394	0	0	0	1,051	0	95	248	0
Minnesota	3	1,452	33	80	0	646	338	355	0	0
Mississippi	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
Missouri	7	5,751	26	0	0	258	5,284	86	76	21
Montana	1	245	0	0	0	245	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	16	4,650	280	0	52	2,494	0	1,520	0	304
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	10	1,301	89	0	6	897	168	80	56	5
North Carolina	5	2,596	1	10	2	1,171	405	821	186	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	11	2,452	11	0	0	1,321	59	860	0	201
Oklahoma	2	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	196
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	15	5,952	54	28	61	2,353	494	487	15	2,460
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	2	1,267	22	0	0	0	0	1,243	2	0
Texas	5	1,102	23	0	0	47	268	658	105	1
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1	70	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	0
Virginia	1	76	0	0	48	3	0	25	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	3	8,892	0	0	2	8,450	440	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	3	1,007	0	1	0	0	0	381	0	625
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix

Table 5. Animals Used in Experiments, No Pain—No Drugs (FY 1991)

	Number of registrants	Number of all animals	Dogs	Cats	Primates	Guinea pigs	Hamsters	Rabbits	Farm animals	Other
United States	962	1,131,139	37,382	14,860	22,946	222,476	176,022	239,552	157,413	260,488
Total Research	865	1,045,963	36,548	14,328	20,083	210,997	164,846	231,541	148,479	219,141
Federal Agencies	97	85,176	834	532	2,863	11,479	11,176	8,011	8,934	41,347
Alabama	10	10,017	349	270	580	1,019	657	761	3,254	3,127
Alaska	1	248	0	10	0	0	0	18	0	220
Arizona	7	3,142	0	4	83	420	1,484	123	7	1,021
Arkansas	5	6,312	168	0	10	10	22	45	623	5,434
California	111	69,532	955	919	631	20,026	6,160	35,545	3,317	1,979
Colorado	13	18,861	252	149	561	1,401	11,231	1,731	2,131	1,405
Connecticut	11	7,479	124	17	38	1,637	1,932	2,193	25	1,513
Delaware	6	68,788	558	63	135	12,294	5,009	5,998	43,691	1,040
District of Colombia	4	1,401	0	7	8	11	402	100	0	873
Florida	22	38,114	2,338	447	951	1,135	743	5,147	3,010	24,343
Georgia	13	4,627	876	180	140	346	738	566	165	1,616
Hawaii	1	1,738	36	4	0	204	1,370	84	0	40
Idaho	4	182	2	0	0	23	0	105	25	27
Illinois	37	49,407	1,927	497	441	10,210	10,513	12,876	5,493	7,450
Indiana	11	17,601	1,657	24	258	8,419	716	5,053	803	671
Iowa	11	55,667	198	1,732	133	5,759	16,288	3,847	2,233	25,477
Kansas	20	11,642	1,145	569	0	674	5,019	2,294	1,078	863
Kentucky	5	3,384	210	239	7	460	506	1,578	299	85
Louisiana	6	8,636	503	1,335	2,905	289	572	923	386	1,723
Maine	13	993	2	0	0	41	30	729	92	99
Maryland	19	12,160	34	20	7	1,660	3,794	3,759	31	2,855
Massachusetts	58	30,052	260	89	498	6,141	5,971	11,056	378	5,659
Michigan	25	34,843	1,439	626	400	5,875	2,435	9,239	3,569	11,260
Minnesota	11	47,085	626	246	18	4,674	7,117	3,544	26,656	4,204
Mississippi	3	347	8	2	4	22	57	16	130	108
Missouri	27	19,588	1,081	843	36	3,698	1,812	5,884	4,107	2,127
Montana	3	2,258	0	0	21	138	1,400	440	14	245
Nebraska	8	78,590	884	837	0	3,795	19,637	3,751	11,714	37,972
Nevada	1	932	165	0	0	409	65	174	0	119
New Hampshire	3	1,257	1	57	0	36	5	235	443	480
New Jersey	43	89,673	5,344	261	1,799	28,312	14,124	33,996	337	5,500
New Mexico	6	1,949	464	0	897	143	101	58	97	189
New York	66	66,527	1,933	1,066	1,069	23,060	18,463	11,380	715	8,841
North Carolina	18	21,549	1,817	1,020	1,281	6,133	2,950	3,106	1,015	4,227
North Dakota	2	1,428	23	17	0	185	415	159	542	87
Ohio	41	44,769	1,988	988	371	20,558	3,716	13,240	1,106	2,802
Oklahoma	8	14,099	482	63	88	281	433	711	1,019	11,022
Oregon	11	2,167	28	127	525	237	222	312	296	420
Pennsylvania	62	67,245	3,237	558	724	25,603	4,949	23,052	2,637	6,485
Puerto Rico	7	1,412	2	0	1,100	3	52	255	0	0
Rhode Island	6	1,085	21	186	8	24	0	141	418	287
South Carolina	4	3,210	53	211	5	254	222	363	86	2,016
South Dakota	2	229	10	9	0	18	1	5	9	177
Tennessee	11	5,789	520	0	273	697	1,197	1,743	203	1,156
Texas	46	22,173	1,456	260	688	4,204	1,200	11,500	1,589	1,276
Utah	7	11,609	275	56	0	2,785	1,344	3,126	508	3,515
Vermont	3	520	4	6	8	3	69	5	105	320
Virginia	11	11,992	933	93	396	2,408	3,004	1,482	531	3,145
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	21	29,308	284	75	1,042	424	790	2,015	344	24,334
West Virginia	4	178	5	0	0	26	13	43	0	91
Wisconsin	20	45,444	1,871	151	1,952	4,718	6,298	7,117	23,248	89
Wyoming	1	126	0	2	0	106	0	18	0	0

